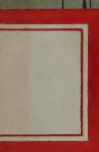


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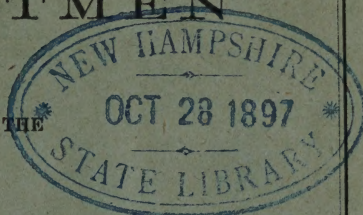


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND THE



SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF BEDFORD,

FOR THE

YEAR 1863-4.

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MANCHESTER, N. H.:

HENRY A. GAGE, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER, MANCHESTER, N. H.  
1864.





## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*The Treasurer charges himself as follows :*

To Assets from Treasurer of 1862,	\$1,914 82
Rent of Town Hall,	3 00
Received of the County by Robert Fulton,	30 75
Amount of Town tax for 1863,	2,129 62
Received of the Selectmen,	260 00
Received of the Selectmen—Auction bills,	20 69
Literary Fund,	83 43
Received of the Selectmen,	200 00
“ “ “	400 00
“ “ “	408 74
Received of the Selectmen,—Auction bills,	28 19
Refunded by State as paid families of vol's,	1,500 32
Railroad tax,	165 17
Received of the Selectmen,—Auction bills,	8 34
Received of the Selectmen,	20 14
Received of the Selectmen,—Auction bills,	80 73
Received of the col. for 1863, not reckoned on his list,	9 42
Received of the Selectmen,—Auction bills,	48 00
	<hr/> \$7,319 36

*The Treasurer credits himself as follows :*

Cr. by Adam Campbell's note,	\$30 53
Joseph H. Stevens' note,	4 00
Paid as State aid to families of vol's, since March 1, 1863,	1,914 81
Paid on town orders,	2,905 77
Due from collector for 1863,	1,142 00
Cash on hand and deposited in the bank,	1,319 26
	<hr/> \$7,316 34

Amount paid on orders and for State aid, \$4,823 57

Leaving in the Treas. assets amounting to \$2,492 77

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES GAGE, *Treasurer.*

## SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

The whole amount of Expenditures for which bills have been paid and orders drawn the past year, is	\$2,905 78
This sum does not include the State and County taxes, which were paid by the Collector to the State and Co. Treas., amounting to	1,882 62
Which added to the expenditures, amounts to	<u>\$4,788 40</u>

### OLD ORDERS.

Wm. W. Moore, labor on highway,	\$7 02
David Stevens, breaking roads,	7 00
Wm. McAllaster, Coffin &c., for Jane Moore,	9 25
	<u>\$23 27</u>

### Orders for incidental expenses in 1863,

James T. Kendall, services as Treas.,	\$15 00
“ “ Non-resident tax,	4 02
Wm. McAllaster, services as Selectman,	86 75
Leonard C. French, 2d, “	72 75
Robert Fulton, “	62 25
Benj. Hall, services as Town Clerk,	20 00
Leonard J. Brown, S. School Com.	40 00
Thomas Bursiel, services as Constable,	5 00
Gage & Farnsworth, printing reports,	19 00
W. H. Fisk, Invoice books & stationery,	2 94
J. T. Kendall, ab. of F. Bells' tax, 1861,	2 24
“ “ services to pay State aid,	12 00
“ “ abatement non-res. highway taxes,	1 70
Daniel Barnard, wood and repairs on town house,	10 92
Daniel Barnard, care of town house,	3 00
Chas. Gage, paid W. A. Flint's note,	595 84
James T. Kendall, abt. taxes 1861-2,	2 48
B. Hall, recording marriages & stat'y,	6 29



Chas. Gage, paid on A. Houston's note,	17 00
Stephen C. Damon, sawing pickets,	2 65
J. T. Kendall, abt. of taxes 1860-1-2	11 51
D George, Non-res. taxes worked out,	13 83
E. A. Geenough, to pay note,	115 75
Daniel Swett, interest on note,	18 00
J. T. Kendall, abt. of taxes 1861-2	47 09
" " " " " " Non-res. taxes	6 54
" " " " " of over tax,	34 67
R. Fulton, paid to J. A. W. Hutchinson,	
damage on horse,	10 00
T. M. Ferguson, putting up guide post	1 25
E. B. Clark, for four guide boards,	7 50
Charles Gage, paid Int. on his note,	24 72
Leonard French, " " " " "	78 00
Wm. Mc Allaster, " " " " "	30 00
Charles Gage, paid Int. for use of	
money to paid S. aid,	5 25
S. A. Shepard, expense to Milford,	1 30
E. J. Campbell, for damage on Wagon,	4 50
J. T. Kendall, abt. on taxes 1862-3	3 67
A. Chandler, use of Watering Trough	
for 1862-3	6 00
L. C. French, 2d, Non-res. taxes worked,	98
Wm. Batchelder, abt. Poll tax,	1 88
J. T. Kendall, abt. N. McLaughlin tax,	2 62
" " " for collecting taxes 1863,	80 00
Robert Fulton, paid for Collector's Book,	
Stamps, expenses to attend the Draft,	5 67
Parker and Johnson, for Counsel,	10 00
G. W. Riddle, two days at Concord, get-	
ting quota at Adj. Gen. Office,	6 66
	<hr/> \$1509 22

### HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Wm. R. French, putting rail on bridge,	\$2 50
Wm. W. Moore, repairing culvert,	4 20
Daniel G. Atwood, labor on Boynton	
bridge,	18 10

Daniel G. Atwood labor on Boynton hill,	30 38	
Henry J Plummer, " " " road,	6 00	
Michael Kane, " " " "	8 12	
Leonard Bursiel, " " " hill,	5 62	
Thomas " " " bridge,	4 57	
D. G. Atwood, " " " "	3 00	
Hugh R. French, " " " hill,	13 12	
Jane Gordon, loam for hill,	9 55	
Leonard C. French, 2d, work on N. B. road,	12 40	
W. I. Batchelder, work on County road,	14 58	
Aaron Q. Gage, " " highway,	4 50	
Wm. Boynton, " " "	4 50	
G. B. Shattuck, " " "	4 50	
Wm. P. Riddle, soil for Boynton hill,	16 35	
George W. Riddle, for plank,	2 22	
Phineas C. French, for timber and plank,	7 61	
	<hr/>	\$171 82

## BREAKING ROADS.

Wm. R. French, - - - -	\$4 50	
Benjamin Hall, - - - -	2 49	
William W. Moore, - - - -	1 50	
E. G. Newton, - - - -	5 80	
Thomas U. Gage, - - - -	2 80	
	<hr/>	\$17 09

## COUNTY PAUPERS.

Peter Kane, for board and care of		
Jane Moore, - - - -	\$21 50	
	<hr/>	\$21 50

## TOWN PAUPERS.

H. J. Plumer, clothing for J. George,	\$12 56
" " " board for J. George, -	67 00

W. W. Wilkins, visit to Mrs. Cady,	1 00	
Leonard C. French, 2d, coffin &c., for		
Mrs. Cady, - - - - -	8 37	
Henry J. Plumer, board and clothing		
for J. George, in full to Feb. 27, '64,	53 37	
Asa Carley, board of Mrs. Cady, -	47 25	
	<hr/>	\$189 55
		<hr/>
		\$1932 45

## SOLDIERS' BOUNTY.

Borrowed of John A. McGaw,	\$5300	
" " Charles Gage,	400	
" " Manchester Bank,	6000	
" " George S. Allen,	425	
	<hr/>	12,125 00

To Paid 18 Drafted men,	\$5400	
14 Volunteers,	5919	
Interest on Bank note,	93	
Cash on hand,	713	
	<hr/>	12,125 00

To Cash on hand,	\$713 00	
Borrowed of J. G. Dodge,	500 00	
" Blanchard Nichols,	200 00	
" Samuel Chandler,	3000 00	
Received on E. A. Greenough Note,	500 00	
" State Bounty,	1100 00	
" Interest on Cash Deposited,	7 14	
	<hr/>	\$6020 14

By Paid Manchester Bank,	\$6000 00	
" " Town Treasurer,	20 14	
	<hr/>	\$6020 14



## TOWN DEBT, MARCH 1, 1864.

Date of Notes.	To whom payable.	Interest due.	Principal.
Jan. 19, 1858.	A. Houston, note,	- \$4 34	\$72 38
Oct. 18, "	Charles Gage,	- 4 37	200 00
Apr. 12, 1859.	N. Flint, - - -	25 27	400 00
Sept. 2, 1862.	William McAllaster,	15 00	500 00
Oct. 6, "	Leonard French,	- 31 20	1300 00
22, "	N. Flint, - - -	20 69	250 00
" "	Daniel Swett, - -	6 35	300 00
" "	Andrew C. Giles, -	21 13	200 00
Nov. 1, "	N. Flint, - - -	35 98	350 00
Mar. 1, 1863.	Leonard C. French 2d,	18 37	306 26
" 6, "	" " " "	25 24	427 66
Oct. 1, "	John A. McGaw,	- 75 00	3000 00
Nov. 14, "	" " " "	- 40 25	2300 00
16, "	Charles Gage, - -	6 85	400 00
24, "	George S. Allen, -	6 80	425 00
Feb. 5, 1864.	John G. Dodge, -	2 00	500 00
12 "	Blanchard Nichols, -	56	200 00
13, "	Samuel Chandler, -	8 00	3000 00

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\$347 40 \$14,131 30

Principal and Interest due on borrowed money, \$14,478 70

Due Town Officers, and other expenditures, for  
which orders have not been given, 300 00

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\$14 778 70

Available means in the hands of the Se-  
lectmen, - - - -

\$712 21

Due from state, for state aid, -

1538 57

" " Government for Bounty,

3424 00

Available means in the Treasury,

2492 77

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\$8167 55

Leaving the town in debt to the amount of \$6605 12

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT FULTON,

DANIEL G. ATWOOD,

STILLMAN A. SHEPARD, }

Selectmen  
of  
Bedford.



## PROPORTION OF SCHOOL MONEY FOR 1863.

District No. 1.	\$79 56	District No. 8,	\$95 83
“ No. 2,	113 50	“ No. 9,	60 55
“ No. 3,	86 72	“ No. 10,	78 02
“ No. 4,	137 55	“ No. 11,	28 80
“ No. 5,	59 53	“ No. 12,	53 77
“ No. 6,	77 34	Union,	17 57
“ No. 7,	84 59		
			<hr/>
			\$973 33

26 orders given for School Money to the several Districts, each District receiving the above proportion. The whole amounting to \$973 33.

# REPORT.

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Your Committee, having attended to the duties assigned him, respectfully submits the following report :

It has been the custom for many years past in this town, to report the schools separately, but I propose to deviate somewhat from that custom, and give a general summary of the condition and improvement made by the several schools ; thereby saving myself the delicate task of criticising the abilities of each teacher.

The schools for the past year have sustained the reputation of former years, and more than this, they have risen in the scale of progress and improvement, in the aggregate. It is pleasing to your committee, as I believe it will be to you, thus to speak of one of the great safeguards of our Nation. It is to the general intelligence of the great mass of the people, that we are to look for the perpetuity of this Republic. The foundation and corner-stone were laid by those who believed that the general improvement of the people, was to be advanced by the education of its component parts. The wisdom and sagacity of of the founders have been proved by the best government the world ever saw, for over four score years. This being the case, how ought we to prize and foster these nurseries of the nation ; and also, labor unceasingly for the promotion and development of all those objects, that will help on the grand design of happiness and liberty.

Do we labor as one man for the improvement of our common schools ? Do we, by our influence and example, try to raise the standard of public instruction ? In short, are striving as freemen ought, for the elevation and refinement of those, who in a few years will give character to our country among the nations of the earth ? Let me answer, there are but few, if any, who are not putting forth their energies, in a greater or less degree, to amass wealth. From this coveted treasure we take liberally to help forward education, so far as money will go. So far we do well. But when this is done, one-half, if not three-fourths of the parents, think their duty is done, if I may judge by their absence from the school-room. Let all the parents visit the school often, thus encouraging teacher and scholars.

"Our registers show a good record of visits" in most cases. "But," in the language of another, "it is sad to see how few, comparatively, are parents and older citizens." Most are the young friends of the teacher and the pupils. We are glad to find their names among visitors, but where are the parents ? We know how they excuse themselves—"so much to do at home," "so tired," "so much trouble to get ready," and all such. But we fear that these will not answer at the



bar of conscience, and the bar of God. Parent, think of the exposure of your children—body, mind, soul. You are responsible for their training. What is the teacher doing? He or she may be a stranger, and doing a damage you can never remedy. Where does your child sit in the school-room? On a deformity-making bench? Too near a hot stove? In a current of cold air? Beside a vicious school-mate? What is he learning? How is he behaving? But why do we multiply words on this point? It is perfectly appalling to see how parents neglect their children at school, to say nothing of home. We find no excuse for them." Let us pay by influence and example in proportion to the money we expend; then our schools will rise still higher, and stand as way marks to a more exalted destiny.

If you allow those under your care, your sons and daughters, to partake of any prejudice which you may at times entertain against other members of the district, or may be, against the teacher, or both, thereby detracting from the general interest of the school, you do not by so doing, injure the party whom you think is in the wrong so much as may at times be presumed. No harsh resentment should ever enter the school-room. All should send and be sent to school in the spirit of love and friendship. Till then our youth will not lead in the van of improvement. For the most part the school-houses in town are conveniently good. I would remind the voters in Districts No. 1 5 and 10, that if they expect the *talents* which they send to those miserable, gloomy, unsightly, repulsive, poverty-stricken houses, to *shine*, in school or out, they ought to go one *term* with timber, boards, hammer and nails, and, after selecting a pleasant locality, cause a "bright and shining" house to lure the youthful mind. No. 10, the ensuing summer, intends thus to do. May the others soon follow.

Fortunately for the school, the prudential committees, in most cases, have selected teachers, who have evinced an aptitude for the profession. Generally considered, we have three classes of teachers, "first-rate," "good" and "poor," and let me urge upon those who hire, to get, if possible, the "first-rate." If we could compare side by side, the first two with the latter, we should use every exertion to procure the best. It has been remarked that "six weeks of a good school is far more profitable than six months of a poor school."

Six of the summer schools were taught by inexperienced teachers, most of whom appeared to labor for the benefit of those under their charge. In two cases, if more energy had been manifested by the teachers, and consequently by the scholars, I should have been better satisfied. Two of the six deserve special notice, for the interest and success that attended their labors. One of these was secured for the winter term, the other has removed to another State, there to engage in the same high calling, and with similar success so far as I have ascertained. The remaining seven were teachers of more or less experience. These appeared to have a just sense of their station, and faithfully to discharge their duties. Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 were very fortunate in their selections. The school in number 9, was, on account of sickness of the teacher, dismissed at the expiration of four weeks; after several weeks it was again resumed for one week; sick-

ness again terminated it, to be again resumed in the fall, by Miss Gillmore, who was *very* successful during the remainder of the term. The scholars manifested their interest in the exercises by repeating whole chapters from the New Testament with promptness and precision.

The winter schools have been mostly taught by females. Only four male teachers being employed, all of whom were initiates in the profession. Their examinations in most of the branches were commendable.

The school in District No. 1, was interrupted after seven weeks by the sickness of the teacher, who was not able to resume, but was succeeded by Mrs. Augusta A. French. These teachers were compelled, by assuming the task, to labor in one of those "much prized relics," of departed days. Not *one* of the parents visited the school during the eleven weeks of school. If they continue thus to do, and keep the present house for school, in the course of a few years their children will be the first, not in number of district, but first in discarding those moral influences which are connected with a first-class common school.

None of these schools, so far as I am able to judge, has been a failure. In some instances more *experience* on the part of the teacher, would have added to the usefulness and complete success of the school.

Some of the winter schools have been of the first order, among which I may name Districts No. 4 and 8.

The Teachers of the Summer Schools were as follows :

District No. 1, Miss Fannie T. Rundlett ; No. 2, Mary E. Morrison ; No. 3, Julia M. Pierce ; No. 4, Mary N. Adams, of New Boston ; No. 5, Nellie M. Whitford ; No. 6, Laura J. Hamblett, of Manchester ; No. 7, Orriette V. Nesmith ; No. 8, Fannie A. McPherson ; No. 9, Agnes J. Cutler, Miriam B. Gillmore ; No. 10, Ellen J. Kittredge, of Mont Vernon ; No. 11, Lizzie S. Hartshorn, of Amherst ; No. 12, Miriam B. Gillmore ; Union, Sarah J. Farley.

The Teachers of the Winter Schools were as follows :

District No. 1, Miss Georgiana Patten, of Westford, Mass., Mrs. Augusta A. French ; No. 2, Miss Mary E. Morrison ; No. 3, Fannie T. Rundlett ; No. 4, Mary N. Adams, of New Boston ; No. 5, Mr. Charles E. McLaughlin ; No. 6, Robert C. French ; No. 7, N. Parker Hunt, of Manchester ; No. 8, Miss Fannie Moor, of Amherst ; No. 9, Miriam B. Gillmore ; No. 10, Mr. Horace E. Andrews, of Sutton ; No. 11, Mrs. Eliza A. Stevens ; No. 12, Eliza A. Stevens ; Union, Miss Mary E. Sleeper, of Manchester.

### STATISTICS OF SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Average length Summer Schools 11 4-13 weeks, whole number of scholars 236, average attendance 180, whole number of tardinesses 635, number not tardy 75, number not absent 14, number not absent nor tardy 13, average wages of teachers per month, including board, \$14,



number of visits by citizens 239, visits by Superintending School Committee 28, visits by Prudential Committees 7.

### STATISTICS OF WINTER SCHOOLS.

Average length of winter schools 10 9-13 weeks, whole number of scholars 265, average attendance 157, whole number of tardinesses 919, number not tardy 59, number not absent 20, number neither absent nor tardy 16, average wages of male teachers per month including board \$25.25, of female teachers \$17.82, number of visits by citizens 203, visits by Superintending School Committee 26, visits by Prudential Committees 10.

Thinking it may be interesting to you, to know what the teachers say in respect to the schools they have taught, where they have said a word of encouragement, I will copy from the Registers the following remarks :

### SUMMER SCHOOLS.

DIST. No. 2. "As this was my first attempt in the capacity of a teacher, it could not be expected that I should go as thoroughly, or manage a school like one of more experience ; but as far as I *knew*, I labored for the improvement and welfare of the scholars. \* \* As to the general deportment of the school, I have no fault to find. In no instance was I refused to be obeyed. The greatest evil in this district, is, the children are not made to mind at home, as they should be, this being one reason the cry, "poor teachers" is heard so often. If they would spend the time they take in talking about the teacher, to see to their children, it would be much more for their credit."

DIST. No. 4. "The term past has been a pleasant one, the scholars have, most of them, manifested an interest in their studies, a desire to improve, and a willingness to comply with the requirements of school. They have also shown me that respect and kindness, for which they merit and receive my warmest thanks. I am assured that their efforts to improve have not been without a reward—that a degree of improvement has been made, equal to, and in some cases, exceeding my expectations. There has been one great obstacle in the way of advancement—the irregular attendance of some of the scholars. This is an evil which demands the attention of parents, and which it is generally in their power to correct. However laborious and faithful may be the efforts of the teacher to make the school attractive and profitable, they must in a great measure fail of success, without the hearty co-operation of the parents. The most effective agency for breaking up this pernicious habit, must be exercised by the parent or guardian. Parents inflict a great wrong upon their children, and upon the whole school, by allowing their own convenience or the pleasure of their children procure them leave of absence from school a part or whole of a day or even week, when no necessity requires such absence. They should impress upon their minds the importance of their school days

and the *necessity* of that knowledge they are desired to require, and its effects upon their future character, influence and destiny. The school-room should be a frequent place of resort.

By this means they are better prepared to appreciate the teacher, to encourage their children, and to contribute to the general interest of the school. I would return my sincere thanks to those parents and friends, who have contributed so much to my happiness, during this and previous terms. I have found a pleasant and happy home among you. Long will you be remembered by me. That my labors have not been wholly in vain, but some good seed has been sown, which may bear fruit in this life an hundred fold, and at last attain unto Life Eternal, is my sincere wish.

(A "No. 1" School.)

DIST. No. 5. This is my first attempt at teaching. I have endeavored to be faithful to those under my charge. The term has been one of interest and enjoyment to myself, and I hope profitable to the scholars. \* \* The "Moral Department" in this school is generally good. It cannot be expected that children will obey at school, who are not taught to obey at home. Neither can we expect those children to obey the rules of school, whose parents do not require them thus to do.

I think if the parents would visit the school oftener, and see for themselves, instead of relying wholly upon their children, it would be more satisfactory to them, and much pleasanter for the teacher.

DIST. No. 6. Having taught this school for two terms, I have become greatly attached to the pupils. They have ever been respectful and obedient to me and if any member has trespassed upon the laws of school, I have endeavored by gentle and firm measures to correct him.

Some of the pupils deserve special commendation, for their good deportment and recitations. If there have been others less ambitious, they might be stimulated to exertion, did the parents visit the school oftner. I have labored earnestly for each scholar under my care, to instruct them in *useful, practical* knowledge. I close this term, hoping my efforts may not prove unsuccessful.

DIST. No. 7. It has been a pleasant term. Much courtesy was shown me by the parents, and the deportment of the scholars was kind and respectful.

#### WINTER SCHOOLS.

DIST. No. 1. How wisely has an over-ruling Providence ordered the destinies of all, that we know not what is to be in the future. I thought not, when seven weeks ago I made my acquaintance with this youthful group, that before our term should close, and we had accomplished what we intended, we should be called to part. But we know



that "He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow," will have some purpose though it be to thwart our desires. Yet it is not without a feeling of sadness, that I leave these scholars in whose progress it has been my pleasure to assist.

(The preceding remarks were by Miss Patten, the succeeding by Mrs. French.) How good order may be secured. 1st. By gaining the esteem of the pupils. 2nd. When a command is given or a question is asked, to do nothing else until *that* command or requisition is complied with.

3rd. To be *mild yet firm*, in sustaining and enforcing all necessary rules of school.

DIST. No. 2. This has been a long term of school, but quite pleasant on my part. I think a shorter term would be of as much, and even more benefit to the scholars, than one so long; they get tired and seem to lose all interest in their studies; but I trust the time spent has not been wholly lost. I am very happy to say, that "real trouble in school, is something that has not found us *as yet*. There was one or two scholars, that thought if they could not go to school and have their own way, they preferred staying at home, their parents being of the same mind. Therefore they left, but were very still about it, and the school passed on all the same with this exception; each scholar has shown me great respect and all have acted well their part. It was understood at the commencement, that without order we could have no school whatever, and by close watching and correcting, what some might have called trifles, *they all kept their places very well*.

[The teacher *merits* the thanks of the district, for her untiring efforts, the year past.]

DIST. No. 3. During the term of twelve weeks, nothing occurred worthy of observation, that should mar the progress and happiness of the school, save the absence of several during the term, caused by sickness, removal from the district, &c.

DIST. No. 4. The present term has been a pleasant, and I trust a profitable one. The scholars have evinced a commendable degree of interest in their studies, an earnest desire to improve, and a ready compliance with all the regulations of school. For the uniform kindness and respect which they have ever shown me, they merit and receive my highest approbation. Sixteen of the scholars, have not whispered without permission during the term. I could have wished to see the parents more frequently in the school-room. Their visits infuse new life and incite the scholars to a greater effort, while they refresh and cheer the teacher in her arduous duties. They should not forget, that though it be a "delightful task to teach the young idea how to shoot," the labors in preparing the soil, and planting and sowing before the seed will "shoot," are hard unromantic toils, but which can be made vastly lighter, by their sympathy and hearty co-operation. In closing my labors I would gratefully acknowledge the many kindnesses, I have re-

ceived at your hands assuring you that I shall never cease to look back upon these months I have spent with you, with pleasure, as among the *happy days* of the past. Farewell ! and may Heaven's choicest blessings ever be thine.

DIST. No. 5. It seems to me if the parents of this district would get their children the same kind of text books, it would be a good investment, besides saving the teacher a great deal of time.

Tardiness (213 instances,) is a great evil, under which this school labors, and if possible, something should be done to check it.

DIST. No. 7. It was with some misgiving that I undertook the management of a district school ; but after one or two days trial, I found it a more pleasing occupation than I had even dared to hope. On entering the school, I found faults which I have labored to correct, and I think that my labors have met with success. The impulse of the scholars to look from their books, to the window to observe who might be passing, doing it in a manner which showed they thought it allowable, I think I have corrected. The habit of whispering, which prevailed to a great extent at the commencement of the term, I have broken up, so far as it lay in my power to do ; I believe it impossible to stop it entirely.

I have endeavored to have all lessons so committed that the important parts of them should be remembered ; and when I found the pupils forgetting any part, I made it a duty to review it, until it became fixed in their minds. The scholars have appreciated their advantages, and have earnestly tried to improve under them.

It would perhaps be superfluous to write any encomium of this district, so justly celebrated for the interest manifested in its school, for its firmness and unanimity in upholding its teacher, and aiding him in his efforts to promote the welfare of his pupils. The attendance, owing through Providence, to the health of the children, and mildness of the winter, has been good. The school has been very pleasant, and I leave it with many regrets. I hope that I may be able to visit here often, but if God in his Providence sees fit to remove me from this earth, let us hope that we may meet again in that better world, where partings are no more." [Circumstances which I could not prevent, obliged me to visit this school the day before the close. It appeared quite satisfactory. I understand there were twenty-five visitors, from the district and elsewhere, present the next day, and the exercises appeared very well.]

The school in Dist. No. 9, terminated without an examination, at the end of ten weeks. At that time the teacher was taken sick, and has not been able to resume her labors, therefore, I am not able by witnessing the close, to judge of the progress made by the scholars ; but judging by the success that Miss Gilmore has had, and, also by the



appearance of the school at the commencement, I think that it was entirely satisfactory.

In concluding this report let me urge upon all to foster and protect our Common Schools. If we neglect them, they will degenerate into pests of the community ; but if we continue, as we have done, to guard and nourish them, they will rise still higher, and become the ornaments of this Nation, of which we may justly be proud.

Trusting that I leave the schools in as good condition, and with as fair prospects to become what they should be, as when I entered upon the duties, I would gratefully acknowledge the honor you have seen fit, by your suffrages, to confer upon me, and respectfully submit the foregoing report.

LEONARD J. BROWN,  
SUPERINTENDING COMMITTEE.

Bedford, N. H., February 29, 1864.

## STATISTICAL TABLE.

Districts.	Terms.	Length of school in weeks.	Wages of Teacher per month, including board.	Number of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Instances of tardiness.	No. not absent half a day.	No. visits by citizens.
1	{ Summer.	10	\$12 00	16	12	27		19
	{ Winter.	11	19 00	23	16	168		9
2	{ Summer.	10	14 00	24	18	99		17
	{ Winter.	16	16 00	24	18	125		9
3	{ Summer.	12	16 00	16	12	3		15
	{ Winter.	12	16 00	22	13	28	2	11
4	{ Summer.	16	16 00	21	16	15		33
	{ Winter.	12	22 00	19	15	11	1	22
5	{ Summer.	12	14 00	26	19	140		13
	{ Winter.	10	22 00	24	17	213	1	21
6	{ Summer.	9	15 00	17	15	40	3	15
	{ Winter.	11	28 00	18	16	35		9
7	{ Summer.	12	14 00	15	11	8		13
	{ Winter.	12	27 00	16	15	13	4	27
8	{ Summer.	16	14 00	22	14	6	2	24
	{ Winter.	12	21 00	29	24	27	1	43
9	{ Summer.	11½	13 00	11	6	27	1	20
	{ Winter.	10	18 00	14	10	88		6
10	{ Summer.	11	15 00	30	24	119	3	36
	{ Winter.	8	24 00	36	29	77	1	18
11	{ Summer.	12	14 00	12	11	38	1	10
	{ Winter.	11	15 40	14	11	41	1	9
12	{ Summer.	8	13 00	16	13	33	4	7
	{ Winter.	11	18 00	18	16	105	6	7
13	{ Summer.	8	12 00	10	9	80		7
	{ Winter.	3	14 00	8	7	18	3	2





# WILLIAM H. FISK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, PRINTER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

No. 4 Methodist Church Block, Manchester, N. H.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, PICTURE FRAMES, &C.

## 1864 ALMANAC. 1864

### JANUARY.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	-	-	-	-	-	-

### FEBRUARY.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### MARCH.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### APRIL.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### MAY.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### JUNE.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### JULY.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	-	-	-	-	-	-

### AUGUST.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### SEPTEMBER.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	-	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### OCTOBER.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	-	-	-	-	-

### NOVEMBER.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### DECEMBER.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
-	-	-	-	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BINDING AND JOB PRINTING. OVAL FRAMES, &C.

DEALER IN —

Paper Hangings, Borders, Window Shades, Tassels,  
FIXTURES, &C., &C.